

President Nasser of the U.A.R. (1) hopes to arrange a working alliance with the republics of Syria (2) and Iraq (3) against the monarchies of Jordan (4) and Saudi Arabia (5).

He has committed about 20,000 men to support the rebellion in Yemen (6). If he attains his goal, he will win control of the immense oil resources of the Arabian peninsula nations.

Tide Runs Strong

It is indubitable that the tide seems to be running strongly in Nasser's favor in the Middle East this week. If he should now succeed in following up the coup in Baghdad and Damascus with another in Saudi Arabia, thereby ending the flow of assistance to the Yemeni royalists — or if he should succeed in talking the United Nations into giving his military adventure in Yemen by underwriting the republican regime with U.N. forces — then Nasser would indeed seem irresistible in the Middle East.

Meanwhile, however, his Yemeni campaign is getting more and more costly and remains as precarious as ever. Saudi Arabia and Jordan are showing marked stability under pressure, while seeming to embrace Nasser this week, are probably at the same time drawing together to offset Nasser's influence.

The big question facing the Arab world is whether Nasser represents the wave of the future that will sweep away the old institutions, or whether other forces will yet arise in each of these countries to take command of the future.

ROLE OF 'BLACK ARTS'

Government's Intelligence Apparatus Is Big and Gathers Its Information From Everywhere

By JACK RAYMOND

WASHINGTON, March 16

Ever since the highly competent spies of Joshua found shelter in Jericho with Rahab the harbor intelligence information has had a profound impact on the course of history.

In a recent success, the United States gathered vital information in U-2 reconnaissance flights over the Soviet Union for four years until these were ended with the downing of Francis Gary Powers in 1960. Still more recently Soviet long-range missiles were exposed in Cuba.

Ironically, however, the Administration's failure to identify the ICBM threat in Cuba early enough to ward off the danger in some skepticism of its capabilities of modern technology. The intelligence apparatus is on the verge of gathering all kinds of information — social, political, economic, and cultural — well before it is known.

Thus new arguments have developed over the effectiveness of the Government's intelligence apparatus. In these operations, thousands of dollars a year are spent on the so-called "black art" of intelligence.

At the panicle of what Government people call the "intelligence community" is the United States Intelligence Board, which is a part of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Just as important as these are the offices of the State Department, the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, the Defense Intelligence Agency, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Atomic Energy Commission, and the National Security Intelligence Agency, which was a super-secret cryptographic organization until the defection of two of its members a few years ago brought it into the public spotlight.

This board, of which the director of the CIA is chairman, meets regularly. It prepares what is known as the "intelligence estimate" for the President and his aides. The information that finally reaches the U.S.B. is gathered from all imaginable places. Some are unimagineable places. The Central Intelligence Agency's operations abroad, although it often seems its conduct is as open as a daily newspaper. Nevertheless it does carry out some old-fashioned cloak and dagger espionage. More important, its work involves new-fangled electronic and photographic monitoring devices in



John A. McCone
Director of CIA.

3/18/63 212

MACHINES, JOBS

Key Elements Being Weighed in Nation's Plan of Its Manpower Resources

As the nation's manpower resources are being weighed, the experts are groping to get a grasp of the details of the problem. They are asking themselves: For one thing, they are wondering how the young people are going to be trained. They are also wondering how the older people are going to be trained. They are also wondering how the older people are going to be trained.

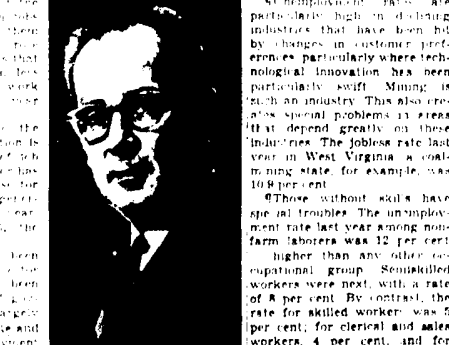
The experts are also wondering how the older people are going to be trained. They are also wondering how the older people are going to be trained. They are also wondering how the older people are going to be trained.

The experts are also wondering how the older people are going to be trained. They are also wondering how the older people are going to be trained. They are also wondering how the older people are going to be trained.

The experts are also wondering how the older people are going to be trained. They are also wondering how the older people are going to be trained. They are also wondering how the older people are going to be trained.

The experts are also wondering how the older people are going to be trained. They are also wondering how the older people are going to be trained. They are also wondering how the older people are going to be trained.

The experts are also wondering how the older people are going to be trained. They are also wondering how the older people are going to be trained. They are also wondering how the older people are going to be trained.



W. Willard Wirtz
Secretary of Labor



"You have to climb that first step to even start."

The illustration shows a person climbing a ladder. The ladder is labeled with 'ABILITY' and 'PERSONALITY'. The person is at the bottom of the ladder, looking up. The ladder is leaning against a wall. The wall is labeled with 'SPECIFIC SKILLS' and 'GENERAL EDUCATION'.

The illustration shows a person climbing a ladder. The ladder is labeled with 'ABILITY' and 'PERSONALITY'. The person is at the bottom of the ladder, looking up. The ladder is leaning against a wall. The wall is labeled with 'SPECIFIC SKILLS' and 'GENERAL EDUCATION'.

The illustration shows a person climbing a ladder. The ladder is labeled with 'ABILITY' and 'PERSONALITY'. The person is at the bottom of the ladder, looking up. The ladder is leaning against a wall. The wall is labeled with 'SPECIFIC SKILLS' and 'GENERAL EDUCATION'.

The illustration shows a person climbing a ladder. The ladder is labeled with 'ABILITY' and 'PERSONALITY'. The person is at the bottom of the ladder, looking up. The ladder is leaning against a wall. The wall is labeled with 'SPECIFIC SKILLS' and 'GENERAL EDUCATION'.

The illustration shows a person climbing a ladder. The ladder is labeled with 'ABILITY' and 'PERSONALITY'. The person is at the bottom of the ladder, looking up. The ladder is leaning against a wall. The wall is labeled with 'SPECIFIC SKILLS' and 'GENERAL EDUCATION'.